PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 10.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1903—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

TITLE IN A LAUNDRY

Countess Who Was Once Wealthy Now Washes for a Living.

BANK FAILURE SWALLOWS UP FORTUNE

Friends of Other Days with One Exception Desert Her While in Need.

HEIRS BLOCK CARRYING OUT BEQUEST

Former Position Proves a Detriment to Her in Her Busines

WILL NOT WORK WITH GRANDE DAME

Able to Make Four Dollars Per Week Until Her Identity is Discovered and Then Her Troubles Multiply.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Paris possesses a blanchisseuse, or washerwoman, who is a countess and the god-daughter of no less a person than the late Duc d'Aumale, who was also god-father and uncle to the late Prince Henri d'Orleans. Paragraphs have appeared in the press to this effect without locating or naming the countess, but the World correspondent found her before an ironing board at 11 Rue le Cluse, a narrow street in the poor quarter of Montmartre, near the Place Clichy. Her laundry comprised a room possibly six yards square, with appurtenances pitiably inadequate.

The countess, a refined and dignified little woman, wore a dark apron and black lace cap. She wore glasses and suffering was written upon without obliterating the nobility of her features. When the correspondent offered the noble washerwoman his card, simultaneously explaining his mission, she said:

"No, No. I can't be interviewed. It's impossible. My two assistants have already left me on learning my identity. They are of the people, and said mockingly, 'We cannot think of working beside such a grande dame.' Then the landlord came and I was forced to borrow $2 to pay the balance of a month's rent," said the poor countess, tears rising in her eyes. She was assured that the World wanted her story for America only. The countess invited the correspondent to take the solitary chair.

"Not while you stand, countess," replied the correspondent.

"Don't treat me as the countess," she answered. "I am only a poor washerwoman and a very miserable one." As a compromise both stood.

"I am the Countess de Francquevilie, daughter of a general of brigade in the French army in Africa," she said. "Father was promoted from colonel by Napoleon III and on several occasions saved the life of the Duc d'Aumale. From gratitude the duc became my godfather. I was born at sea off Algiers, my mother dying at my birth. My husband, the Count de Francqueville, was my cousin and our names were the same before our marriage. My husband committed suicide twenty years ago after losing a large sum at cards.

Fortune Goes with Bank.

"Once I had $40,000 income from property left by my father, but I lost my fortune in the Roussel & Myer banking failure. Mr. Myer committed suicide after the failure. When the duc lived he made liberal provision for me personally, but in his will, instead of leaving me a modest pension, he left me a sum involving millions. His relatives refused payment, and I lack funds to fight in the courts. I have tried many things in my struggle for life, even sewing rabbit skins. Then I decided to try a laundry, getting this little place on credit. But now the story is out, I am undone, deserted by my assistants and my credit gone. Before this I could make nearly $4 weekly after paying my two women, but, worst of all, the duc's name is dragged into my miserable store."

Turning to hide her tears, the poor, noble woman pretended to occupy herself with her work. Gaining composure the countess explained that the Duc de Chartres, brother of D'Aumale, the Duc de Nemours and the other ducal nephews, including the Duc d'Orleans, Orleanist pretender to the crown, are still such a power in France that no leading lawyer would dare to undertake to fight her case honestly.

"If I ever push my claim, I shall leave France and go to England during the trial. I am fearful of what might befall me. In this same quarter lives an old servant of the duc, to whom he left a pension of 6,000 francs yearly. The heirs even refused to pay this. His wife died of chagrin and he is now a concierge."

The countess is apparently 48 years old. The Duc d'Aumale left the Chantilly estate, valued at many millions, to the state, a large sum to his brother, the Duc de Chartres, and provided for his nephews, leaving the bulk to the Duc de Orleans.

WARM PLACE FOR DRUNKARDS

Friends of Temperance in Russian City Hit Upon a New Plan.

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KIEFF, Russia, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Friends of temperance here have hit upon a novelty—warm, comfortably equipped halls in three different quarters of the town for persons found intoxicated in the streets. The police have orders to carry such persons to these halls and not to the stations. Each hall is divided into two sections, one for men the other for women. They are under the control of a doctor, who sees that the "guests" are properly attended to until they become sober, when they are liberated. These halls are open to the public at all hours, the theory being that nobody but a confirmed drunkard will risk being seen by his townsmen in a state of intoxication lying in a public hall. The halls have been in use a month and have sheltered 200 intoxicated persons. The average time required for becoming sober was ten hours.

BIG PHOTOGRAPH ON SHOW

Largest One in the World, Printed from Six Plates, Displayed in Berlin.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The largest photograph in the world, thirty-nine feet by four feet ten inches, is now on view here. It represents a panorama of the Bay of Naples and was on six plates, but has been printed so cleverly that the sharpest eye cannot detect the joinings.

SERAO LEADS A BUSY LIFE

Writes Much, Has Time for Travel and Social Duties and Cares for Family.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

NAPLES, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mathilde Serao, the best known Italian woman novelist, accomplishes in her tireless career what might comfortably fill the lives of several workers. With poverty as her initial portion, she has literally won her way to the top of the ladder, and has wealth, fame and unnumbered friends. The daughter of an exile of the ancient Bourbon government of the two Sicilies, she began her career as a telegrapher at Rome, and worked her way up. She recounts her humble beginning with pride. She is one of the chief contributors to an important daily newspaper in Naples, the Mattino. Every day her piquant chronicle, written for women, appears over the pseudonym of "Masconi" (mosquitoes).

She has her own review besides, the Settimana, which is under her supervision, both in a financial and editorial way. Moreover, she leads a busy social life, entertaining and visiting extensively, and is interested in many charities. She has her own yacht, the Tartarin, which she sails frequently, and puts at the service of such French visitors to Naples as Anatole France, Paul Bourget and M. and Mme. Paul Daschanel. She is a great traveler, going to Rome, where the dowager queen receives her; to Florence, where her firm friend, Eleanore Duse, welcomes her; to Venice, where the Countess de Montgomery recites her verses, and to other places where she is adored.

After her busy day she has only the night for writing her widely read novels. She works late, perhaps smoking a cigarette in moments of reflection. Yet with all these things on her head she never neglects her duties as the mother of a family. She has five children, four boys, the eldest 18, and a girl of 13. In figure she is short, rather stout and has thick, wavy hair. Her gestures are full of energy. Force seems to radiate from her as she speaks. Paul Bourget compares her to Balzac in his preface to her well known "The Country of Cokasne."

FIND ANCIENT SCHOOL ROOM

Learning to Write a Tedious Task in Days of Babylonian Empire.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A German priest named Vincent Scheil, making excavations in an ancient Babylonian city, has unearthed a school just as it was 4,000 years ago in the time of King Hammurabi.

It is a small house of sunburnt brick and stands in the midst of the most populous district of the city of Seapur, just opposite the great temple. It has many inscribed brick, from the cuneiform inscriptions on which Father Scheil has reconstructed the life of an ancient Babylonian school.

One brick says: "He who learns to write well in the school will shine as the sun."

There were seven small rooms in the school, each with its various kinds of brick. In one room were found bricks with grammatical exercises. The pupils evidently sat on the ground in rows with soft clay bricks in their hands painfully forming the hard cuneiform letters. Father Scheil says the thumb marks of the teacher are to be detected where he smudged over the pupil's mistakes.

There was a room where advanced scholars learned to write the elaborate and highly poetical forms of adulation often seen on Babylonian monuments. Much importance was attached to learning weights and measures, to arithmetic and geometry, but the chief branches were grammar, writing and the expression of adulatory forms. There is evidence that girls got pretty much the same education as boys and Father Scheil found contracts in which the language and law had been revised by a learned woman named Amatbaon. There is evidence that a pupil was occupied with learning to write from seven to fourteen years.

OBJECT TO AMERICAN PLANS

London Authorities Do Not Place Any Reliance on Steel Construction.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The building plans of the great American hotel which the Ritz company is erecting in Piccadilly are proving a plentiful source of friction between the American contractors and county council, which has insisted that the wall thickness should be the same as in any ordinary building of the same dimensions, refusing to allow for the stability furnished by the American steel framework. This ukase means an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of construction.

The contractor for the great Yerkes power works at Chelsea for the electrification of the underground railroad has been getting into trouble with the London bricklayers because he imported from Dusseldorf bricklayers who are building the chimneys, which are the tallest in London, from the inside without scaffolding. The scaffolding required by English bricklayers engaged in this species of work costs as much as the labor and material together. The German workmen also employ a special light kind of brick which saves 30 per cent of the weight on the foundations.

LAND STARTS ON A JOURNEY

German Peninsula Near Goldberg Suddenly Becomes a Floating Island.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—On the road from Guestrow to Goldberg, in Germany, passersby a few days ago were astonished to see a peninsula of 12,000 square yards area suddenly detach itself from the mainland and float out to sea. A score of trees growing on it fell over on the earth one by one. This peninsula was full of game and many poor hares and rabbits were thus turned over to the mercies of the waves.

TAKE UP THE PASTEUR IDEA

German Government to Establish an Institute for Making Serum.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The German government is about to establish an institute on the lines of the Pasteur institute of Paris, its object being to manufacture different serums at so cheap a rate as to be within anyone's means, also for systematised experiments in the practical application of serums.

PROTECT THE BIRDS

Duchess of Portland Takes Stand Against Displaying Them on Millinery.

CALLS IT VULGAR PERSONAL VANITY

It Sacrifices Not Only the Life, but the Race of Birds.

GLADYS DEACON MAY BECOME DUCHESS

Renewal of Talk Regarding Her and Duke of Norfolk.

DINNER AND BRIDGE FOR THE KING

Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, Arranges Small Party for Ruler of England with Only Intimate Friends Present.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The beautiful duchess of Portland has thrown herself energetically into the crusade against the fashion of bird millinery, and a recent stand by her has caused no small offense and provoked many sneers at her superiority in smart circles.

"It is useless," she entreats, "to protest yet once more against the reckless slaughter of bird life. This barbarous fashion, which entails the vulgar personal vanity, which sacrifices not life only, but the very race of birds, created for beautifying the world, is unworthy of the civilization of the twentieth century."

Duke of Norfolk May Wed.

Though Miss Gladys Deacon contradicts the resuscitated report of her engagement to the duke of Norfolk, those who are in a position to know say there is more than rumor in the story. Last season she refused the duke, but he has been persistent and was lately in Paris on a visit at Little House, Versailles, where the Deacons live. The duke always declared that as long as his son lived he would never marry. Now, however, that young Lord Arundel is a year dead the duke may be likely to renounce his lonely life, and no more delightful wife could be found than Miss Deacon.

The duke saw a great deal of her last year at Chudleigh when she was a guest of Lady Clifford, who chaperoned her so long in England. While there she was greatly impressed with the middle-aged nobleman with the endless knowledge, and he allowed himself to be entertained in a way which he found eminently fascinating and very different from his humdrum everyday life. The duke is acknowledged to be the head of the English Catholics and Miss Deacon is also a devout Catholic and very charitable. Miss Deacon is an idealist and romantic, and could not, perhaps, taken suddenly to the notion of a middle-aged spouse, but that she is considering the question at the present time is perfectly true.

Phipps-Grace Wedding.

Nine members of the Phipps family are in London for the wedding of the eldest son, Jay, with Margaritta Grace, at Battle Abbey, on the 11th of next month. On Wednesday night the whole party had a family dinner at the Carlton with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps at the head of the table. The bride-elect was accompanied by her brother, Russell Grace, and after dinner the party went to a theater. Miss Grace and her brother left next day for Battle Abbey with the bridegroom, who only arrived last week from New York. He brought his financee large quantities of nice gifts he had made in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps may take a country house in England and spend the better part of the winter here, as they are devoted to English life.

The principal groomsmen at Dora Labouchere's wedding with the Marquis Careo Rudini will be Gabriele d'Annunzio, who will be assisted by the Duke de Terrahovate. The bridegroom's cousin, Theodore Brown of Salisbury, has invented an improved cinematograph on the principle of the stereoscope, by which pictures, instead of being flat and bodyless, will have depth and fullness, immensely enhancing the realistic effect. He declares that we shall soon have lightning stereoscopic pictures in natural colors. He has been approached by all the principal cinematograph manufacturers in Europe with offers to buy his patent.

Dinner for the King.

Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, is giving a small dinner for the king on Sunday night, at which the only guests will be Mrs. George Keppel, the countess of Essex, Sir Ernest Cassel and Reuben Sassoon. Bridge is to be played after dinner.

Mrs. Legget and Miss Sturgis have arrived on their way home.

Mrs. Ladenburg has just come up from Worcestershire, where she had good sport. She is remaining in England for the early hunting season, when she goes down to Leicestershire.

Mrs. Baldwin and her daughters are still in Paris. Last week she gave a dinuner dansant at her house at Versailles. They are soon leaving for Rome to spend the winter.

Princess Hatzfelt is ill in Paris at the Hotel Ritz, suffering from an attack of influenza caught while attending the jubilation for the king and queen of Italy. She is being nursed by Countess Fabricotta, who goes about a good deal with Mrs. Harry Higgins.

AID TO PASSENGERS' MEMORY

French Railway Company Puts a Simple Illustration on Each Car.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Western France Railway company is trying memory aids on the carriages of its Paris-Cherbourg trains, and hopes to enable passengers descending to recognize their carriages at a glance when returning.

Each carriage bears an enamelled plate with a simple illustration of a rose, cat, dog, balloon or an elephant, as the case may be. The innovation is proving popular.

PAUL POTTER LOSES MONEY

Seeks the Aid of Paris Police, but Asks Them to Keep Silence.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Paul Potter is at the Hotel Chatham. He came from London Wednesday night, and his first act was to seek the police and ask their assistance in recovering several thousand francs of which he was robbed on the journey.

He told them to keep quiet about the matter, and is denying himself to reporters.

CALLED TO BOOK FOR ABUSE

Officials in German Army to Be Tried for Cruel Treatment of a Private.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A court-martial at Frankfort will shortly try a medical officer and several noncommissioned officers of the Nassau regiment on a charge of systematic and atrocious cruelty on a private of the same regiment named Bayer. Bayer was a country youth, being clumsy and slow to learn the drill. Day after day he was flogged, beaten, kicked and otherwise tormented. One day he was struck on the head with such violence that blood poured out of his nose and ears. The victim suffered from violent headaches for weeks afterwards. On another occasion he was forced to crawl round the drill ground, licking the asphalt paving with his tongue.

He was sent to the regimental infirmary, but in spite of his illness was punished in the abdomen till he fainted. He was held firmly while his tormentors inflicted agonizing pains on him by flashing dazzling sunlight into his open eyes with a reflector.

One medical officer came on duty in a drunken condition and called in two soldiers to hold Bayer while a third thrust a gag into his mouth. The medical officer then took a big stick and beat Bayer from head to foot till his body was one mass of wounds and sores and the stick broke. He drew his sword and belabored Bayer therewith, inflicting dangerous wounds. When exhausted he ordered that Bayer be pitched into the grounds, where he lay several hours bleeding and unconscious till merciful comrades crept out and brought him into the building again. When this affair was brought to their notice the authorities simply discharged Bayer from the army as an invalid. He was carried home on an ambulance stretcher.

A local doctor drew up a formal statement that he was blinded in both eyes, become totally deaf and his arm fractured and left unset for nearly a week. His whole body was in a terrible state. This happened in July and Bayer is still a wreck, incapable of work and still suffering indescribable pains in his eyes, ears and other parts of his body.

PECULIAR RACES IN PARIS

Sewing Girls and Milliners and Song Writers Engage in Unique Sport.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The "little midinettes," as the sewing girls and milliners' and dressmakers' assistants are called, because at noon they go out in merry, laughing bevies to get "dinette," or luncheon, fairly thronging the Rue Dela Paix quarter, had a great race this week.

There are cheap restaurants which cater to these youngsters with the insolently healthy digestions, and in these no men are allowed. Altogether the "midinettes" form a most attractive feature of Paris.

Last Sunday, under the auspices of a sporting paper, more than 2,000 "midinettes" indulged in an eight-mile race from Paris to Nanterre. No visiting sovereign ever drew such crowds in the Champs Elysees, in fact, the whole route was so packed tha the racers were badly impeded.

Their costumes ranged from bathing suits and bloomers to really dainty walking costumes, with short skirts. The poor "midinettes" were horrified to find their ranks invaded by women whose hands showed no trace of work and who had low-browed men with them as alleged trainers.

Emulous of the "midinettes" the "chansonniers," or song writers of Mont Martre, organized a race to Suresnes from the famous Cabaret Quatz arts and back, the competitors to compose a song en route. The subject of the song was given out at the moment of starting. It was "The Inconvenience of Having Corns." The decision was based on ten points for pedestrian prowess and ten for composition, and was won by La Fourchardiere.

TURK FOOLING THE POWERS

Talk of Disbanding Army Now on Bulgarian Frontier a Flimsy Pretense.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The reported demobilization of the Turkish troops is, of course, a naked lie. How they are going to exist through the winter without invading Eastern Roumelia (that is the southern half of Balgaria) is beyond everybody's comprehension. Macedonia itself it now simply a putrifying desert. It is reported that the stench is fearful. In the larger villages which were ravaged by Bashil Bazouks smallpox and typhus have already begun their work among the troops. To anyone acquainted with the real facts of the situation and the actual objects and motives of the sultan, the imposture he is practicing on the powers with his promises of reform is an audacious piece of comedy, but so long as the ambassadors of the powers here wink at his fraudulent pretenses he naturally feels encouraged to persevere in them.

ROYAL LITERARY LIGHTS

Queen and Dowager Queen of Italy Have Talent in that Direction.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

ROME, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Italy delights in the accomplishments of its beautiful Queen Helen and is proud that she is included among the royal litterateurs of Europe. As a young girl she published in a journal at her home at Cettinge Montenegro, verses that were greatly admired.

The dowager Queen Margaret is the author of religious verses included in all the Italian anthologies.

Of the other royalties who are literary lights the queen of Roumania (Carmen Sylva) has a reputation worldwide. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a composer of operas. The king of Sweden and the emperor of Germany have done much in a literary way

TOD SLOAN BEGINS ACTION

Proceedings Attract Much Interest Among Sportsmen in the City of Paris.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Tod Sloan's action against the Societe Encouragement was adjourned this week to November 23.

It is attracting great interest among sportsmen.

WRECK KILLS MANY

Fifty Others Injured in a Collision Between Freight and Passenger Trains.

COAL CARS CRASH THROUGH COACHES

Engineer of Each Train Claims to Have Right to the Track.

MANY STUDENTS IN THE COLLISION

Wrecked Train Carried Members of Purdue Foot Ball Team.

BAD ACCIDENT ON BIG FOUR RAILROAD

Nearly One Thousand People Going to See Foot Ball Game Were on Train and Few Escaped Injury.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—Fifteen persons were killed and over fifty injured, some fatally, at 10:20 o'clock this morning by a collision between a special passenger train on the Big Four railroad and a freight engine with a number of coal cars.

The passenger train of twelve coaches was carrying 954 persons, nearly all of whom were students of Purdue college and their friends, from Lafayette to Indianapolis for the annual foot ball game between the Purdue team and the Indianapolis team for the state championship, which was to have been played this afternoon. In the first coach back of the engine were the Purdue foot ball team, substitute players and managers. Three players, the assistant coach, trainer and seven substitute players of the university team were killed and every one of the fifty-three other persons in the car were either fatally or seriously injured.

List of the Dead.

Following is the list of dead:

CHARLES GRUBE of Butler, Ind., substitute player.

CHARLES FURN of Weedersburg, Ind., guard.

E. C. ROBERTSON of Indianapolis, assistant coach and captain of team two years ago.

WALTER LEROUSH of Pittsburg, substitute.

R. J. POWELL of Corpus Christi, Tex., end player.

W. D. HAMILTON of Lafayette, center rush.

GABRIEL S. DROLLINGER of Lafayette, Ind., substitute.

SAMUEL SQUIBB of Lawrenceburg, Ind., substitute.

DAY HAMILTON of Huntington, substitute player.

MR. HOWARD of Lafayette, president of the Indiana Laundrymen's association.

PATRICK M. CLAIR of Chicago, trainer.

SAMUEL TRUITT of Noblesville, Ind., substitute.

G. L. SHAW of Lafayette, Ind.

BERT PRICE of Spencer, Ind.

J. C. COATS of Berwyn, Pa.

Names of the Injured.

Of the fifty-one persons injured in the wreck thirty-nine are seriously hurt, nearly all having broken bones. They are as follows:

J. R. Whitehead of Moneiora, O., substitute halfback on Purdue team; fracture, cut and bruises; serious.

Sim Miller of Ninevah, Ind., end on Purdue team; both legs crushed; serious.

G. W. Nichols of Philadelphia, halfback second Purdue team; left shoulder broken and several ribs broken.

E. S. Mills of Rensselaer, substitute quarterback on Purdue team; both legs broken, cut and bruises; serious.

W. W. Taggart of Owen, Ind., tackle on scrub team; arm broken and injured about head.

Dan O'Brien of Syracuse, N. Y., guard on scrub team, Purdue; left leg broken.

Hendricks Johnston of Evansville, Ind., quarterback on Purdue team; both legs crushed, shoulder broken; very serious.

L. E. Rush of Derry Station, Pa., member of scrub team; both legs broken; serious.

Carl Wilmore of Winchester, Ind.; broken legs, suffering from shock; critical.

J. H. Mowrey of Chambersburg, Pa., halfback on team; left leg crushed.

Louis Smith of East Lafayette, Ind., center on team; injured about head and spine; serious.

A. L. Holter of Oberlin, O., halfback on team; legs crushed, skull fractured; serious.

Harry Adams of Frankfort, Ind., substitute halfback on team; left ankle fractured and ribs broken.

R. W. Rusterhose of Peoria, Ill., president of junior class, Purdue; fracture, broken ribs.

G. W. Nichols of Philadelphia; left shoulder crushed.

F. W. Frank of Lafayette, Ind.; left hip broken.

John C. Taylor of Lafayette; chest crushed, fractured skull and broken arms; serious.

Harry Van Tuyl of Indianapolis, Big Four fireman; left ankle broken.

W. R. Butler of Pittsburg, Pa.; fracture of the base of skull; may die.

Maurice Steele of Canton, O.; badly bruised and cut.

William McManus of Davenport, Ia., substitute tackle on Purdue team; both legs broken.

C. O. Taugeman of Cincinnati, O.; several fractures; serious; may die.

J. B. Knapp of Evansville, Ind., halfback on Purdue team; dislocated knee.

William Bailey of New Richmond, Ind., substitute end on Purdue team; several ribs broken.

C. H. Weitz of Butler, Ind., substitute fullback; arm broken and bruises.

John Henderson of Indianapolis, assistant Big Four fireman; internal injuries and bruises.

D. H. Long of Louisville, end on Purdue team; cut about head and body; left leg crushed.

L. S. Osborn of Dover, O., captain of team; left leg fractured.

D. M. Allen of Lafayette, Ind., tackle on team; bruised about head and body.

J. M. Rush of Newcastle, Ind.; nose broken, bruised about head and body.

H. O. Wright, substitute tackle on team; injuries to spine and left leg broken.

Dr. A. W. Bitting of Lafayette, state experimental physician; dislocated hip, cut about head.

Volney Ray of Laporte, Ind.; crushed about body.

Walter Sprew, member of team; cut and bruised.

Oliver F. Cutts, coach of Purdue; left leg injured.

T. W. Irwin of Indianapolis, Big Four fireman; bruises and cuts.

O. C. Wright of Marion, Ind.; left leg broken, head cut.

Maurice Rush of Pittsburg, Pa.; scalp wounds.

Train Strikes Coal Cars.

Rounding a curve at the Eighteenth street cut, Engineer W. H. Schumaker found directly in front of him the freight engine and coal cars moving slowly from a switch leading to a gravel pit. He reversed his engine and jumped.

The crash hurled the passenger engine and three front coaches against the steel freight cars loaded with coal, that ploughed their way through and buried under a pile of wreckage, weighing many tons, fully sixty human beings.

The first car, in which were the players, was completely demolished, the roof being torn away, falling across a car of coal, while the body of the car was reduced to kindling wood against the side of the steel freight car. The second coach, containing a brass band, was partly telescoped and the third coach was overturned and hurled down a fifteen-foot embankment. The other coaches did not leave the track.

President Stone of the university, with his family, was in the fifth coach and was not injured.

Immediately after the shock the passengers, men and women, began the frantic work of tearing away the wreckage and

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

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3 News from Nebraska Towns. Aunt Kidnaps 18-Year-Old Girl. Tom Horn's Last Play for Life.
4 News from Iowa Towns. Suspected Train Wreckers Caught.
5 Last Day's Registration Results. Omaha as a Grain Market. Stubbs Takes a Shot at Stickney.
6 Past Week in Omaha Society.
7 Affairs at South Omaha. Dragging Lake for Mrs. Knight.
8 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
9 Creighton Defeats Peru Normal. Omaha High Wins from Packers. Bellevue the Victor Over Doane.
12 Amusements and Music.
13 Sporting Review of the Week.
14 Editorial.
15 Many Electric Roads Projected. Reminiscences of Methodist. Has Ingenious Rotary System.
19 Financial and Commercial.
20 Declares School Tax is Invalid.
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FOOT BALL RESULTS.

Nebraska 17, Iowa 6.
Creighton 27, Nebraska Normal 0.
Bellevue 6, Doane 5.
Chicago 15, Wisconsin 6.
Minnesota 6, Michigan 6.
Northwestern 12, Illinois 11.
Washburn 5, Kansas 0.
Princeton 44, Cornell 0.
Pennsylvania State 17, Annapolis 0.
Army 20, Vermont 0.
Pennsylvania 47, Bucknell 6.
Harvard 12, Carlisle 11.
Yale 25, Columbia 0.
Haskell Indians 12, Missouri 0.
California 11, Multnomah 0.
Hastings 6, Grand Island 0.
Iowa Normal 33, Morningside 0.
Omaha 26, South Omaha 0.
Knox College 10, Depauw 0.
Holy Cross 36, Amherst 0.
Ames 23, South Dakota 0.
Drake 45, Simpson 2.
Lyons 15, Onawa 6.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	49	1 p. m.	52
6 a. m.	49	2 p. m.	53
7 a. m.	49	3 p. m.	54
8 a. m.	48	4 p. m.	53
9 a. m.	48	5 p. m.	54
10 a. m.	49	6 p. m.	55
11 a. m.	50	7 p. m.	56
12 m.	52		

TWENTY LIVES LOST IN FIRE

Five-Story Building in New York Burns, Killing Many People.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Fire early this morning destroyed the five-story brick tenement building at 425 Eleventh avenue. Twenty bodies have already been taken from the debris.

RESENT ATTACK ON SEARS

People of Burt County Subscribe to a Strong Endorsement of Their Candidate for District Judge.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—The people of Burt county are highly indignant over the attack in today's Omaha World-Herald upon W. G. Sears of this place, running on the republican ticket for district judge, and have shown their resentment by attaching their signatures to the following statement, formulated by A. M. Anderson, chairman of the republican county committee:

We, as citizens of Burt county, denounce the alleged interview in today's World-Herald, purporting to be with a Burt county republican, as in no sense voicing the sentiment of the party in this county. And we have confidence in the ability and integrity of the Hon. W. G. Sears, politically and personally. As county attorney for three successive terms he gave the best administration the county has ever had. His course in his first term as legislator was indorsed by an overwhelming majority for a second term, and his second term course was indorsed by an unanimous nomination for judge of this district.

This was signed in about one hour by 250 representative citizens of this place, Lyons, Oakland and Craig, including all the county officers, the editors of all the republican papers in the county, the leading farmers, bankers, merchants and professional men, among the latter such men as H. M. Hopewell, A. L. Cull, Franklin Everett, Judge M. R. Hopewell, J. W. McMullen, L. S. LaRue, G. A. Blackstone, Dr. J. C. Sward, C. J. Swanson, A. H. Smith, J. R. Sutherland, H. Rewinkel, J. F. Nesbitt, R. A. Smith, C. A. Darling and M. F. Kennedy.

HARRY REED IS APPOINTED

Republican Nominee for County Assessor Named by Mayor for Board of Review.

Harry Reed, the republican nominee for county assessor, will be one member of the new Board of Review. Mayor Moores, in whom the appointment of this board is vested, has tendered the place to Mr. Reed and Mr. Reed has accepted. The other member to be appointed has not yet been decided upon. Mayor Moores, in referring to his selection of Mr. Reed, last night said:

"Mr. Reed's known and acknowledged superior qualifications as a judge and appraiser of property valuations, and his general acquaintance with matters of taxation, which made him the ideal nominee of his party for county assessor and will make him an ideal man for the people to elect, commended him to me as a member of this board and I am gratified to have him accept the position."

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 31.

At New York—Arrived: Philadelphia, from Southampton; Cittadi Milano, from Naples; Island, from Copenhagen; Etruria, from Liverpool; La Touraine, from Havre. Sailed: Zeeland, for Antwerp; Lucania, for Liverpool; California, for Marseilles; Minnehaha, for Liverpool and Glasgow.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Umbria, from New York; Cymric, from New York, for Liverpool. Sailed: Celtic, for New York; Grosser Kurfurst, from New York, for Cherbourg and Bremen.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, from New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Campania, for New York; Bohemian, for Boston.

At Southampton—Sailed: St. Louis, for New York, via Cherbourg.

At Glasgow—Sailed: Columbia, for New York.

At Cherbourg—Sailed: St. Louis, from Southampton, for New York.

At Boulogne—Sailed: Staatendam, from Rotterdam.

At Havre—Sailed: La Gascogne, for New York.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Vaaderland, for New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, from New York.

Nantucket Lightship—Passed: Etruria, from Liverpool for New York.

VICTORY OVER IOWA

Game Goes to the Cornhuskers by a Score of Seventeen to Six.

HAWKEYES HAVE THE HONOR OF SCORING

Point Comes Through Penalties and an Unfortunate Fumble.

BENDER SHOWS POOR JUDGMENT FOR ONCE

Tries a Trick Play When a Punt Out of Danger Was More Certain.

MORE THAN REDEEMS HIMSELF LATER

Makes Two Touchdowns, One of Which Was After a Brilliant Run of Eighty Yards, Dodging All Tacklers.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska Cornhuskers triumphed over Iowa at Iowa City today on the gridiron, Booth's pupils amassing three touchdowns and seventeen points and denying the Hawkeyes more than a single score. The victory for Nebraska was more complete than is indicated by the final result, for the consoling touchdown credited to Iowa was due more to good fortune than to foot ball prowess. The Cornhuskers had possession of the oval on their twenty-five yard line, when a penalty was exacted for holding, which carried it back to within five yards of the goal. At this juncture Captain Bender made the mistake of attempting to carry the ball out of danger by resorting to a trick, the crisscross, when the more advantageous play would have been a punt. A fatal fumble by the Nebraska runner cost the Cornhuskers possession of the ball and it passed to Iowa on Nebraska's five-yard line. Twice the Hawkeye backs plunged into the line, but the Cornhuskers' forwards resisted with fierce determination in guarding their goal. Again a penalty came to the aid of the Iowan's, and the ball was carried half the distance to the Nebraska goal and put in play on the yard and a half line. A final plunge and Iowa was over.

Redeems His Misplay.

But while Bender's blunder netted the first touchdown scored against the Nebraska eleven since the season of 1901, the subsequent brilliance displayed by Nebraska's blonde captain, was a material factor in the triumph achieved by his team. Twice he sprintered around Iowa's right end and raced down the field and across the Hawkeye goal. His first run, in which he dashed along for eighty yards, was a marvel of foot ball skill. Signaling for a quarter back run around the end, he found his progress disputed by two tacklers. Like a flash he wheeled and broke toward the mass of struggling players. Squirming and wriggling, on he went, and before the Iowans came to a full realization of their danger, Bender was clear of every warrior on the Iowa team. Then they set sail to catch him, but the Nebraska captain was too fleet of foot to be overtaken.

In the final half he skirted Iowa's right end for fifty yards, dodging several tacklers in his flight, and planted the ball behind the goal line.

Nebraska's third touchdown was scored only ten seconds before the whistle sounded the call of time. The Cornhuskers rushed the ball down the field on a succession of line plunges and masses on tackles and Graves was pushed across the goal.

Fumbles Are Disastrous.

The persistence with which Nebraska fumbled figured largely in the result. Had the Cornhuskers possessed the ability to hold fast to the ball when within striking distance of a touchdown, the Hawkeyes would have suffered defeat by a much more decisive score. The statistics of the game, however, read largely in Nebraska's favor. In yards gained the Cornhuskers are credited with 311 and Iowa with 190. In returning kicks Nebraska brought the ball back ninety-five yards, while Iowa returned it seventy. Nebraska was thrown for losses totaling seven yards and Iowa suffered to the extent of twenty-two yards. Iowa was held for downs or was forced to punt nine times and Nebraska only twice. The penalties against Nebraska were aggravatingly frequent, the Cornhuskers being set back a total of 115 yards, while the score against Iowa was thirty yards.

In comparison with their overthrow at the hands of Minnesota university two weeks ago, the Hawkeyes displayed surprising reversal in form. They charged the Nebraska line with a fierceness that forced the Cornhuskers to exert their every ounce of energy and putting Booth's pupils to their severest strain of the present year. In the final half, however, Nebraska's defense stiffened in superb style and the plunges of the heavy Iowa backs were of no avail. Nebraska's offense was not up to the usual standard in the early moments of the struggle and Captain Bender reversed his tactics by sending most of the plays around Iowa's ends, which program netted results more satisfactory than the previous efforts to buck through the Iowa line.

Jones Iowa's Star.

Jones was Iowa's star ground gainer, one of his dashes netting forty yards. McGowan at right tackle was a tower of strength in the Iowa line and most of the plays directed at him availed Nebraska only slightly. Left End Benedict divided with Bender the honors for Nebraska. His punting netted Nebraska many yards on the exchanges, while he was used frequently to carry the ball. His longest gain, which was thirty yards, put the Cornhuskers on Iowa's ten-yard line. Here Booth's pupils refused to be denied, and a succession of tackle masses and straight-line bucks netted the final touchdown. Left Tackle Mason was a distinct factor in Nebraska's triumph and he broke through the Iowa line persistently and spoiled the Hawkeyes' plays. Both managements were disappointed with the attendance, which numbered less than 1,500 persons. Iowa declined the suggested transfer to Omaha and the result is a loss to Iowa's exchequer. The Nebraska guaranty was only enough to pay the expenses of the trip. The crowd was decidedly hostile to the victors and the incessant interruption with the calling of Nebraska's signals undoubtedly was responsible for many of their fumbles. The lineup:

NEBRASKA—17.			IOWA—6.
Wilson	R. E.	L. E.	Coulthard (capt.)
Robertson	R. T.	L. T.	R. Buckley
Lesh	R. G.	L. G.	Donovan
Borg	C.	C.	Johnston
Cotton	L. G.	R. G.	Atkinson
C. Mason	L. T.	R. T.	McGowan
Benedict	L. E.	R. E.	Watters
Bender (capt.)	Q. B.	Q. B.	Griffith
Bell	R. H. B.	L. H. B.	Allen
Eager-Marsh	L. H. B.	R. H. B.	Jones-White
G. Mason-Graves	F. B.	F. B.	F. Buckley

Touchdowns: Bender (2), Graves, F. Buckley. Goals: Eager (2), Jones. Referee: Hoagland of Chicago. Umpire: Marks of Sioux City. Linesman: Pixley of Omaha.